

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/682,653	10/09/2003	Mark E. Keeton	11080.00	8248
29994	7590 03/24/2005		EXAMINER	
DOUGLAS S. FOOTE			SHEWAREGED, BETELHEM	
NCR CORPO	DRATION TERSON BLVD. WHQ5E	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WHO-5E			1774	
DAYTON, OH 45479			DATE MAILED: 03/24/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/682,653	KEETON ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Betelhem Shewareged	1774
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply		the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repl reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (; riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH atute, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely.  IS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09	9 October 2003.	
	his action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	wance except for formal matter	s, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 1	11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application	ion.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without		
5) Claim(s) 12-17 is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) 7-11 is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.	
pplication Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	accepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	the drawing(s) be held in abeyance	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the core	rection is required if the drawing(s)	is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached C	Office Action or form PTO-152.
riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority docume		olication No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	riority documents have been re	ceived in this National Stage
application from the International Bur	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not re	ceived.
ttachment(s)	·	(070.440)
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Sun Paper No(s)/N	

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/09/2003. U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)	Other:	

Art Unit: 1774

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Umise et al. (US 4,985,292) in view of Obringer et al. (US 6,166,755).

Umise discloses a thermal transfer recording sheet comprising a base film and an ink layer on the base film, wherein the recording sheet further comprises an end mark comprising a light reflective ink (abstract). With respect to the area or the length of the end mark, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to provide the claimed area and length of the end mark, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ237 (CCPA 1955).

With respect to claim 6, Umise does not disclose a trailer in the thermal transfer recording sheet. However, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art to have a trailer in a thermal transfer ribbon for detection of the end of the thermal transfer ribbon by sensors in thermal transfer printer. See Obringer et al. US 6,166,755.

Application/Control Number: 10/682,653

Art Unit: 1774

3. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neidich (US 2,174,351).

Neidich discloses a typewriter ribbon comprising a strip of paper coated with an ink layer (col. 2, line 8). A signal is located at some distance from an end thereof (col. 2, line 26). The signal consists of a coating material that reflects light (col. 2, line 47). With respect to the area or the length of the signal, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to provide the claimed area and length of the signal, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ237 (CCPA 1955).

With respect to claim 6, Neidich does not disclose a trailer in the thermal transfer recording sheet. However, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art to have a trailer in a thermal transfer ribbon for detection of the end of the thermal transfer ribbon by sensors in thermal transfer printer. See Obringer et al. US 6,166,755.

4. Claims 1-6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujimaki et al. (US 5,721,058).

Fujimaki discloses a sensor mark transfer ribbon comprising a film base and a thermal transfer ink layer on the film base (col. 2, line 63). An end sensor mark is provided on the surface of the ink layer (col. 6, line 21). With respect to the area or the length of the end mark, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to provide the claimed area and length of the end mark, since such a modification would

Application/Control Number: 10/682,653 Page 4

Art Unit: 1774

have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose,* 105 USPQ237 (CCPA 1955).

With respect to claim 6, Fujimaki does not disclose a trailer in the thermal transfer recording sheet. However, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art to have a trailer in a thermal transfer ribbon for detection of the end of the thermal transfer ribbon by sensors in thermal transfer printer. See Obringer et al. US 6,166,755.

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 5. Claims 7-11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The above prior arts do not teach a transparent trailer as recited in the claimed invention.
- 6. Claims 12-17 are allowed. The above prior arts do not teach a transparent trailer as recited in the claimed invention.

### Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Betelhem Shewareged whose telephone number is 571-272-1529. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00AM-4:30PM.

Application/Control Number: 10/682,653 Page 5

Art Unit: 1774

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Betelhem Shewareged

March 17, 2005.